

## COL. H. F. HODGES COMING HERE

## Will Take Over Direction of Water Works Next Year.

Although not officially announced, it is practically settled that Col. Henry F. Hodges, Corps of Engineers, engineer of maintenance at the Panama canal, will succeed Col. Henry C. Newcomer, in charge of the District water supply system and the river and harbor works in this vicinity.

Col. Newcomer assumed charge of these duties today, succeeding Maj. Charles W. Kutz, who became District Engineer Commissioner. His detail is temporary only, in order to permit Col. Hodges to complete some work in the Panama Canal Zone.

Although Col. Hodges will be succeeded as engineer of maintenance by Chester Harding, he will be continued on canal work until the formal opening of the waterway in the spring. He is a member of a board appointed by the President to make arrangements for the celebration attending the formal opening of the canal.

Col. Hodges was stationed at the War Department for several years as principal assistant to the chief of engineers. Since 1906 he has been engaged in the construction of the Panama canal, and Col. Goethals once referred to him as his "right arm."

## GREECE TO BUY U. S. HORSES.

## Several Army Officers Arrive at Galveston to Make Purchases.

GALVESTON, Tex., October 31.—Several officers of the Greek army arrived here today, stating that they were commissioned to purchase 3,000 head of horses for use in the Greek army. They will leave tomorrow for Oklahoma, where they said purchases also are to be made.

Sonneberg, Germany, has had an annual toy output valued at more than \$25,000,000.

## JERSEY MAY DIVIDE HOUSE DELEGATION

## Prospect for the Election of Six Republicans and Six Democrats.

## FACTS SHOWN IN CANVASS OF THE TWELVE DISTRICTS

## President's Popularity a Factor in Campaign, Which Partly Overcomes Dissensions.

TRENTON, N. J., October 31.—If you take it from the democratic committee, both state and national, there is nothing to the congressional election Tuesday but a clear majority for the entire delegation from New Jersey. It was the state committee at Trenton that first sent out the tidings that the entire congressional delegation was to be democratic this year. State Chairman Grosvenor sent forth that heartening news to the people of the country before all the nominations were made, and since then has not modified or qualified the original statement. The national committee unquestionably accepted this proclamation from the Trenton headquarters and while it has not been as insistent as the New Jersey state chairman on the accuracy of the statement, it has not done or said anything to abate the optimism the original statement was supposed to have implanted.

Your correspondent has just returned after a tour of the state which supplied the country with its President, and the result of his inquiries compel him to say that the optimism of the state and national chairmen is hardly in keeping with the facts as he found them. When President Wilson came to Washington he brought with him from his own state eleven representatives in Congress of his own political persuasion. The law gives twelve Jerseymen to the Capitol to represent it in the House. The indications at this writing are that the New Jersey delegation will be cut about in half at the election next Tuesday. It is a safe guess at this time to affirm right off the reel that three of the present representatives will not be returned, and it is more than likely that six of the twelve representatives will be seated on the republican side of the House.

The first congressional district is strongly entrenched behind republican votes. The politics of this district are colored after the Philadelphia kind, and the present incumbent, William J. Browning, was the one lone republican who represented New Jersey at the opening of the Wilson administration. He has pitted against him this year Joseph E. Nowrey, the present sheriff of Camden county, and an astute politician with a big personal following. The fact that he is a democrat could carry a republican stronghold for the office of sheriff is counted in democratic quarters as an almost sure indication that he will be able to do the same thing again in the congressional fighting lines. President Wilson has a great personal following in that county, irrespective of party lines. Nowrey is a known Wilson enthusiast, and that, coupled with the fact of Browning's long absence from home—he has been chief clerk of the House of Representatives for sixteen years—gives color to the declaration of the democrats that they will carry this district Tuesday. The progressive candidate, George H. Higgins, is not considered powerful as a vote getter.

The second district, J. Thompson Baker, the present representative, is a warm personal friend of Champ Clark, and the latter has contributed his voice and presence to help the reelection of his New Jersey associate, Isaac Bacharach, the republican candidate opposed to Mr. Baker. He is reckoned one of the shrewdest politicians in a part of the state where shrewd politicians are plentiful. He knows not being from A to Z, and then some, and is giving the gentle Mr. Baker the run of his district. Mr. Bacharach declares that this is one of the democratic seats to be transferred to the republican side of the House next March.

The fourth district, which takes in the city of Trenton and the outlying country, is plastered with large type printed matter announcing "Walsh Wins With Wilson." As the President is expected to be re-elected, it is predicted that the old-time republican majorities will fail to respond for Elijah C. Hutchison, who is opposing Allan R. Walsh for reelection.

The fifth district is at present represented by William E. Tuttle, Jr., who made a reputation in the Capitol for his fidelity to duty and was one of the few men to be found on the job every day. But Mr. Tuttle's chances for returning to take his seat in the Sixty-fourth Congress are exceedingly slim. The recent election of a carpet-bagger politician to the county democratic chairmanship has caused serious differences within lines that were not strong at best. The secret society mentioned above is also opposing Mr. Tuttle because of his failure to vote for the literacy test bill. That society is said to be powerful in this fifth district and is devoting its efforts to bring about the election of John H. Capstick, the republican nominee for Congress.

Party differences in the sixth district are making hard sledding for Archibald C. Hart, who is seeking reelection. There were several mix-ups over small postmaster appointments that angered the local democratic workers. Representative Hart blames Senator Matting for this state of affairs because of his interference. Opposed to Mr. Hart is Prof. John D. Prince, one of the standard stars of republicanism and does not care who knows it. He is also a most attractive platform speaker and is making his campaign in German.

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Italian, Hungarian, Polish and Russian. As there are large numbers of those nationalities in the sixth district, his appeals to the voters in their native tongues are counting for more than the state democratic chairman counted on. The seventh district has a normal record, the majority of about 3,000 votes. This was overcome in 1912 by the combined personalities of Woodrow Wilson and Robert F. Bremner. Dow H. Drucker, who succeeded Bob Bremner, will have no trouble to roll up a majority sufficiently strong to make the election of Walter C. Cabell, the democratic candidate, impossible.

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## ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS

## Halloween Appropriately Celebrated by the Young.

## GAME WARDEN ARRESTED

## A. J. Payne of Fairfax County Accused of Removing Cord Wood From Others' Property.

## DIED.

ADAMS. At Garfield Hospital, October 30, 1914, Mrs. BENNETT A. ADAMS, eldest daughter of the late Philip and Anna W. Hill.

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